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PART--I-- Orders and Notifications by the Government of Tripura, The High Court, Government Treasury etc.

GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA
URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

No.F.14(4)-UDD/DUD/2018/16216-96 **Dated ,Agartala, 8th March,2019**

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred under section 274 of the Tripura Municipal Act,1994 (The Act No.7 of 1994) , the Government of Tripura hereby makes the following Rules :-

1. Short Title & Commencement:

(1) These may be called as **"The Tripura Municipal Solid Waste (Management & Handling), Cleanliness and Sanitation Rules-2019" ;** and comes into operation the date of notification in Official Gazette.

(2) They shall come into force from the date of notification.

2) APPLICABILITY: - These Rules shall be applicable to the limits of all the Urban Local Bodies of Tripura and to every public place within their jurisdiction to every generator of municipal solid waste and to every premise under the ownership or occupation of any person within the limits of the Urban Local Bodies of Tripura.

3) Definitions:

(1) "**premises/place**" means the public place in front of, or adjacent on any side of any premises, extending to the road, kerbside including the footpath kerb, drain, nala, plot or premises ;

(2) **"aerobic composting"** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition/breaking down of organic matter in the presence of oxygen;

(3) **"agency/agent"** means any entity/person appointed or authorized by Urban Local Bodies of Tripura State to act on its behalf, for discharge of duties or functions i.e. sweeping of streets, collection of waste, collection of charges / fines, and other such delegated responsibilities etc.;

(4) **"anaerobic digestion"** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition/ breaking down of organic matter in absence of oxygen;

(5) **"authorization"** means the permission given by the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be, to the operator of a facility or urban local authority, or any other agency responsible for processing and disposal of solid waste;

(6) **"bio-degradable waste"** means any organic material that can be degraded by micro-organisms into simpler stable compounds; for example the waste of plant and animal origin e.g. kitchen waste, food & flower waste, leaf litter, garden waste, animal dung, fish/meat waste and any other material that gets degraded/decomposed by the action of micro-organisms;

(7) **"bio-medical waste"** means any waste, which is generated during the diagnosis, treatment or immunization of human beings or animals or in research activities pertaining thereto or in the production or testing of biological, and including categories mentioned in **Schedule IV** of the Bye-laws ;

(8) **"bio-methanation"** means a process which entails enzymatic decomposition/ breaking down of the organic matter by microbial action to produce methane-rich biogas;

(9) **"brand owner"** means a person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label.

(10) **"buffer zone"** means zone of no-development to be maintained around solid waste processing and disposal facility, exceeding 5 TPD of installed capacity. This will be maintained within the total area allotted for the solid waste processing and disposal facility.

(11) **"bulk waste generator"** means the owner, occupier or any other person representing owners and occupiers of House(s)/Flat(s), Group of Houses/Flats, housing society(s) / complex(s), Restaurant(s); Hotel(s), Market(s), Industrial Estate(s) and Shopping Complex(s) / Mall(s) and includes buildings occupied by the Central Government Ministries, Departments or Undertakings, State Government Departments or Undertakings, Local Bodies, Public Sector Undertakings or Private Companies, Hospital(s), Nursing Home(s), School(s), College(s), University(s), Other Educational Institutions, Hostel(s), Hotel(s), Commercial Establishment(s), Places of Worship, Stadia and Sports complexes, clubs, gymkhanas, marriage halls, recreation/entertainment complexes having an average waste generation rate exceeding 100kg per day; or other establishment sources / premises that are specifically identified and notified by the officials of Urban Local Bodies of Tripura.

(12) **"bulk garden and horticultural waste"** means bulk waste from parks, gardens, traffic islands, road medians etc. including grass & wood clippings, weeds, woody 'brown' carbon-rich material such as pruning, branches, twigs, wood chipping, straw or dead leaves and tree trimmings, which cannot be accommodated in the daily collection system for bio-degradable waste;

(13) **"rules/bye-laws"** means regulatory framework notified by State / urban local body, census town and notified area townships for facilitating the implementation of these rues /bye-laws in their jurisdiction.

(14) **"census town"** means an urban area as defined by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of **India;**

(15) **"collection"** means lifting and removal of municipal solid waste from designated collection points or any other location;

(16) **"collection at source"** means the collection of municipal solid waste by Urban Local Bodies/authorized agency or agent directly from the premises of any building or common premises of a group of buildings. This is also referred to as "point to point collection";

(17) "**combustible waste**" means non-biodegradable, non-recyclable, non-reusable, non-hazardous solid waste having minimum calorific value exceeding 1500 kcal/kg and excluding chlorinated materials like plastic, wood pulp, etc;

(18) "**composting**" means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition/degradation/breaking down of organic matter including vermi-composting which is a process of using earthworms for conversion of biodegradable waste into compost;

(19) "**community service**" means to serve the community by sweeping of road, cleaning of walls, tree guard portion etc.;

(20) "**contractor**" means a person or firm that undertakes a contract to provide materials or labour to perform a service or do a job for service providing authority;

(21) "**construction and Demolition waste**" means waste from building materials, debris and such rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition operations;

3.22 "**co-processing**" means use of non-biodegradable and non-recyclable solid waste having calorific value exceeding 1500kcal as raw material or as a source of energy or both to replace or supplement the natural mineral resources and fossil fuels in industrial processes;

(23) "**decentralized processing**" means establishment of dispersed facilities for localized processing of biodegradable waste and recovery of recyclables closest to the source of generation so as to minimize transportation of waste for processing or disposal;

(24) "**Delivery**" means handing over any category of solid waste to a Urban Local Bodies and to worker or any other person appointed, authorized or licensed persons by the Urban Local Bodies for taking delivery of such waste;

(25) **"disposal"** means the final and safe disposal of post-processed residual solid waste and inert street sweepings and silt from surface drains on land as specified in Schedule I to prevent contamination of ground water, surface water, ambient air and attraction of animals or birds;

(26) "**domestic hazardous waste**" means discarded paint drums, pesticide cans, CFL bulbs, tube lights, medicines including expired medicines, broken mercury thermometers, batteries, used needles and syringes and contaminated gauge, etc., generated at the household level;

(27) **"door to door collection"** means collection of solid waste from the door step of households, shops, commercial establishments , offices , institutional or any other non-residential premises and includes collection of such waste from entry gate or a designated location on the ground floor in a housing society , multi storied building or apartments , large residential, commercial or institutional complex or premises;

(28) "**door-to-Door collection system Municipal vehicle**" means the bell-ringing or such vehicle (includes a carriage, cart, van, dray, truck, hand-cart, bicycle, cycle-rickshaw, auto-rickshaw, motor vehicle and every wheeled conveyance which is used or is capable of being used on a street) provided by Urban Local Bodies of Tripura for point to point collection of Municipal Solid Waste.

(29) "**dry waste**" means waste other than bio-degradable waste and inert street sweepings and includes recyclable and non-recyclable waste, combustible waste and sanitary napkin and diapers, etc;

(30) **"dry Waste"** means the category of municipal solid waste referred to at No.5.1 (6) of these Bye-laws;

(31) **"dry Waste Sorting Center"** means any designated land, shed, kiosk, or structure located on any municipal or Government land or in a public space which is authorized to receive and sort dry waste;

(32) **"dump sites"** means a land utilized by local body for disposal of solid waste without following the principles of sanitary land filling;

(33) **"extended producer responsibility"** (EPR) means responsibility of any producer of packaging products such as plastic, tin, glass and corrugated boxes, etc., for environmentally sound management, till end-of-life of the packaging products;

(34) **"facility"** means any establishment wherein the solid waste management processes namely segregation, recovery, storage, collection, recycling, processing, treatment or safe disposal are carried out;

(35) **"fine"** means penalty imposed on waste generators or operators of waste processing and disposal facilities under the bye-laws for non-compliance of the directions contained in these rules and/or bye- laws;

(36) **"generator of waste"** means any person generating municipal solid waste within the limits of Urban Local Bodies.

(37) **"handling"** includes all activities relating to sorting, segregation, material recovery, collection, secondary storage, shredding, baling, crushing, loading, unloading, transportation, processing and disposal of solid wastes;

(38) **"hazardous waste"** means any waste, which by reason of any of its physical, chemical, reactive, toxic harm able, explosive or corrosive characteristics causes danger or is likely to cause danger to health or environment, whether alone or when in contact with other wastes or substances and shall include wastes specifically listed in Schedule III of these Bye-laws.

(39) **"house-gully"/lane/Service Lane** means a passage or strip of land, constructed, set apart or utilized for the purpose of serving as a drain or of affording access to the latrine, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filthy or other polluted matter by persons employed in the removal of cleaning thereof or in the removal of such matters there from;

(40) **"incineration"** means an engineered process involving burning or combustion of solid waste to thermally degrade waste materials at high temperatures;

(41) **"inerts"** means wastes which are not bio-degradable, recyclable or combustible street sweeping or dust and silt removed from the surface drains;

(42) **"Inert Solid Waste"** means any solid waste or remnant of processing whose physical, chemical and biological properties make it suitable for sanitary land filling;

(43) **"informal waste collector"** includes individuals, associations or waste traders who are involved in collection, sorting, sale and purchase of recyclable materials;

(44) **"landfill"** means a waste disposal site for the deposit of residual solid waste in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and air fugitive dust, windblown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, slope instability and erosion;

(45) **"leachate"** means the liquid that oozes and seeps through solid waste or other medium and has extracts of dissolved or suspended material from the media;

(46) **"litter"** means all refuse and other such waste material which, tends to create nuisance, dirt, insanitary conditions, ugliness and endangers cleanliness, public orderliness & movement, environment, public health, safety, life and welfare if dropped, thrown, scattered, deposited or left un-cleaned or unpicked as against the prohibition under these Bye-laws;

(47) **"Littering"** means carelessly spreading litter so that falls, descends, blown, seeps, percolates or otherwise escapes or is likely to fall, descend, blown, seep, percolate or otherwise escape
into or onto any public or private place; Or causing, permitting or allowing litter to fall, descend, blow, seep, percolate or otherwise escape into or onto any public or private place;

(48) **"local body"** for the purpose of these rules means and includes the Municipal Corporation, Municipal council,, Nagar Panchayat, census towns, notified local body and notified industrial townships/area with whatever name they are called in Tripura;

(49) **"lysometer"** means a device which is used to measure the movement of water in or through the medium of soil layer or which is used to collect the leached water for qualitative analyses.

(50) **"Market"** includes any place where persons assemble for the sale of, or for the purpose of exposing of sale, meat, fish, fruits, vegetables, animals intended for human food or any other articles of human needs whatsoever, with or without the consent of the owner of such place notwithstanding that there may be no common regulation for the concourse of buyers and sellers and whether or not any control is exercised over the business of, or the person frequenting, the market by the owner of the place or by any other person;

(51) **"materials recovery facility"** (MRF) means a facility where non-compostable solid waste can be temporarily stored by the local body or any other entity mentioned in rule 2 or any person or agency authorised by any of them to facilitate segregation, sorting and recovery of recyclables from various components of waste by authorised informal sector of waste pickers, informal recyclers or any other work force engaged by the local body or entity mentioned in rule 2 for the purpose before the waste is delivered or taken up for its processing or disposal;

(52) **"Municipal Commissioner"** means the Commissioner / CEO / EO/Designated Officer of the Urban Local Bodies of Tripura .

(53) **"Urban Local Bodies"** means the Municipal Corporation / Municipal Council /Nagar Panchayats of Tripura established under Tripura Municipal Act-1994.

(54) **"Municipal Solid Waste"** includes commercial and residential wastes generated in a Municipal or Notified Local Body in either Solid or Semi -Solid form excluding industrial hazardous waste but including properly and fully treated bio-medical waste(as per applicable rules);

(55) **"non-biodegradable waste"** means any waste that cannot be degraded by micro-organisms into simpler stable compounds;

(56) "**nuisance**" includes any act, omission, place, animal or thing which causes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offense to the sense of sight, smell, hearing, breath, modesty and dignity or disturbance to movement, work, rest or sleep, or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property;

(57) "**Sanitary Inspector**" (SI) means those employees of Urban Local Bodies of Tripura, who are appointed by Urban Local Bodies of Tripura to detect acts of Public nuisance etc. under the Bye laws;

(58) "**occupier**" includes- (a) any person who for the time being is paying or is liable to pay to the owner the rent or any portion of the rent of the land or building in respect of which such rent is paid or is payable; in occupation of, or otherwise using, any land or building or part thereof, for any purpose whatsoever;
(b) an owner in occupation of, or otherwise using his land or building;
(c) a rent- free tenant of any land or building;
(d) a licensee in occupation of any land or building; and
(e) any person who is liable to pay to the owner damages for the use and occupation of any land or building;

(59) **"operator of a facility / operator of concession"** means a person or entity, who owns or operates the concession for handling, collection, sorting, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of municipal solid waste and it also includes any other agency appointed by the local body / municipal authority for management and handling of municipal solid waste in its area and any other entity or agency appointed by the local body;

(60) **"Pellet forming"** means a process used to make pellets, which will be small cubes/cuboids or cylindrical pieces from solid waste and will also include fuel pellets which is obtained from garbage.

(61) "**Person**" means any person or persons and shall include any shop or establishment or firm or company or association or body of individuals whether incorporated or not and their agents; assignee etc;

(62) "**Point to Point Collection**" means the system of collection of municipal solid waste from specific pick-up points as designated by Urban Local Bodies of Tripura, up to which the generator must bring the collected and stored waste for delivery in vehicles so provided/appointed by the Urban Local Bodies of Tripura ;

(63) "**Premises**" means any land or building or part of a building and includes-
(a) The garden, ground and out- houses, if any, appertaining to a building or part of a building; and
(b) Any fittings affixed to a building or part of a building for the more beneficial enjoyment thereof;

(64) "**primary collection"** means collecting, lifting and removal of segregated solid waste from source of its generation including households, shops, offices and any other non-residential premises or from any collection points or any other location specified by the local body;

(65) "**Processing**" means any scientific process by which solid waste is treated for processing for the purpose of reuse, recycling or transformation into new products or making it suitable for land filling;

(66) **"Public Nuisance"** means any act, omission, offence or wrong-doing which causes or is likely to cause nuisance (as defined) in any public place;

(67) **"Public place"** means any place which is open to the use and enjoyment of the public, whether it is actually used or enjoyed by the public or not;

(68) **"Rubbish"** includes ashes, broken bricks, broken glasses, dust, malba, mortar and refuse of any kind which is not filth;

(69) **"Receptacle"** means container, including bins and bags, used for the storage of any category of municipal waste as prescribed by Urban Local Bodies of Tripura form time to time;

(70) **"Recycling''** means the process of transforming segregated non-biodegradable solid waste into raw materials for producing new products, which may or may not be similar to the original products;

(71) **"redevelopment"** means rebuilding of old residential or commercial buildings at the same site, where the existing buildings and other infrastructures have become dilapidated;

(72) **"refuse derived fuel"**(RDF) means fuel derived from combustible waste fraction of solid waste like plastic, wood, pulp or organic waste, other than chlorinated materials, in the form of pellets or fluff produced by drying, shredding, dehydrating and compacting of solid waste ;

(73) **"Refuse"** means any waste matter generated out of different activities, processes, either degradable/non-degradable garbage and rubbish /inert in nature in either solid or semi-solid form which cannot be consumed, used or processed by the generator in its existing form;

(74) **"residual solid waste"** means and includes the waste and rejects from the solid waste processing facilities which are not suitable for recycling or further processing;

(75) **"sanitary land filling "** means the final and safe disposal of residual solid waste and inert wastes on land in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and fugitive air dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, animal menace, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, persistent organic pollutants slope instability and erosion;

(76) **"Sanitation"** means the promotion of hygiene and the prevention of disease and other Causes of ill health related to environmental factors. However, the relevant provisions in respect of sanitation and health like Sanitation and Public Health Byelaws , Malaria and other mosquito borne diseases Byelaws etc. , if framed by Urban Local Bodies shall continue to prevail , as usual.

(77) **"sanitary waste"** means wastes comprising of used diapers, sanitary towels or napkins, tampons, condoms, incontinence sheets and any other similar waste;

(78) **"Schedule"** means the Schedule appended to these Bye-laws;

(79) **"secondary storage"** means the temporary containment of solid waste after collection at secondary waste storage depots or MRFs or bins for onward transportation of the waste to the processing or disposal facility;

(80) **"segregation"** means sorting and separate storage of various components of solid waste namely biodegradable wastes including agriculture and dairy waste, non-biodegradable wastes including recyclable waste, non-recyclable combustible waste, sanitary waste and non-recyclable inert waste, domestic hazardous wastes, and construction and demolition wastes;

(81) **"service provider"** means an authority providing public utility services like water, sewerage, electricity, telephone, roads, drainage, etc;

(82) **"solid waste"** means and includes solid or semi-solid domestic waste, sanitary waste, commercial waste, institutional waste, catering and market waste and other non-residential wastes, street sweepings, silt removed or collected from the surface drains, horticulture waste, agriculture and dairy waste, treated bio-medical waste excluding industrial waste, bio-medical waste and e-waste, battery waste, radio-active waste generated in the area under the local authorities and other entities mentioned in rule 2;

(83) **"sorting"** means separating various components and categories of recyclables such as paper, plastic, cardboards, metal, glass, etc., from mixed waste as may be appropriate to facilitate recycling; means separating organic, inorganic, recyclable and hazardous wastes into categories to facilitate recycling;

(84) **"stabilizing"** means the biological decomposition of biodegradable wastes to a stable state where it generates no leachate or offensive odours and is fit for application to farm land ,soil erosion control and soil remediation;

(85) **"State board or Committee"** means, as applicable, the Tripura State Pollution Control Board- TSPCB.

(86) **"street vendor"** means any person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words "street vending" with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly;

(87) **"Source"** means the premises from which waste is generated.

(88) **"Stabilized biodegradable waste"** means the biologically stabilized (free of pathogens) waste resulting from the mechanical / biological treatment of biodegradable waste; only when stabilized such waste can be used with no further restrictions;

(89) **"Storage"** means the temporary containment of municipal solid waste in receptacles; prevent littering, attraction to vectors, stray animals and excessive foul odour;

(90) **"Street"** includes any way, road, lane, square, court, alley, gully, passage, whether a thoroughfare or not and whether built upon or not, over which the public have a right of way and also the roadway or footway over any bridge or causeway.

(91) **"tipping fee"** means a fee or support price determined by the local authorities or any state agency authorised by the State government to be paid to the concessionaire or operator of waste processing facility or for disposal of residual solid waste at the landfill;

(92) **"transfer station"** means a facility created to receive solid waste from collection Local Body and transport in bulk in covered vehicles or containers to waste processing and, or, disposal facilities;

(93) **"transportation"** means conveyance of solid waste, either treated, partly treated or untreated from a location to another location in an environmentally sound manner through specially designed and covered transport system so as to prevent the foul odour, littering and unsightly conditions and accessibility to vectors, animals and birds;

(94) **"treatment"** means the method, technique or process designed to modify physical, chemical or biological characteristics or composition of any waste so as to reduce its volume and potential to cause harm;

(95) **"user fee"** means a fee imposed by the local body and any entity mentioned in rule 2 on the waste generator to cover full or part cost of providing solid waste collection, transportation, processing and disposal services.

(96) **"Vadose water"** means the water situated between top soil and ground water table level, i.e.
in the unsaturated soil strata.

(97) **"vermi composting"** means the process of conversion of bio-degradable waste into compost using earth worms;

(98) **"waste generator"** means and includes every person or group of persons, every residential premises and non-residential establishments including Indian Railways, Defense establishments, which generate solid waste;

(99) **"waste hierarchy"** means the priority order in which the solid waste is to should be managed by giving emphasis to prevention, reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery and disposal, with prevention being the most preferred option and the disposal at the landfill being the least;

(100) **"Waste picker"** means a person or groups of persons informally engaged in collection and recovery of reusable and recyclable solid waste from the source of waste generation the streets, bins, material recovery facilities, processing and waste disposal facilities for sale to recyclers directly or through intermediaries to earn their livelihood.

(101) **"Ward"** means a Zone of the Municipality.

(102) Words and expressions used herein but not defined, but defined in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Water
(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 and the Air (prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and all the Waste Management Rules shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the respective Acts/Rules.

4) PROHIBITION OF LITTERING, AND OTHER NUISANCES AND ENSURING "CLEAN PREMISES/PLACE"

(1) **Littering in/or on any public/private place**: No person shall throw or deposit litter in any occupied/unoccupied/open/vacant public or private place except in authorized public or private litter receptacles.

(2) **Littering from vehicles**: No person shall throw or deposit litter upon any street, road, sidewalk, playground, garden, traffic island or other public/private place from any vehicle either moving or parked.

(3) **Litter from waste carriage vehicles**: No person shall drive or move any truck or other vehicle filled with litter unless such vehicles are so designed to cover the litter and loaded as to prevent any litter from being blown off or deposited upon any road, sidewalks, traffic islands, playground, garden or other public place.

(4) **Creating Public Nuisance**: No person shall cook, bathe, spit, urinate, defecate, feed animals / birds or allow their droppings/poop, wash utensils or any other object or keep any type of storage in any public place except in such public facilities or conveniences specifically provided for any of these purposes.

5 SEGREGATION, STORAGE, DELIVERY AND COLLECTION OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE:

(1) **Segregation of waste into separate specified groups:** Every generator of Municipal Solid Waste shall separate the waste at source of generation into the following categories as applicable and shall store separately, without mixing it for segregated storage in authorized storage bins, private/public receptacles for handing over or delivering to authorized waste pickers or waste collectors as directed by the local authority/body from time to time;

1) Bio-degradable (wet) waste,
2) Specified domestic hazardous waste,
3) Fully treated Bio-medical waste (as per applicable rules),
4) Construction and demolition waste,
5) Bulk garden and horticulture waste including tree and plant trimmings,
6) All other non- biodegradable (dry) waste including recyclable and non-recyclable waste. Sanitary waste like napkins, diapers, tampons etc shall be securely wrapped in pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners or in suitable wrappers as instructed by the official / authority and shall be stored with the dry waste for handing over.
7) All bulk generators shall manage the waste at their premises as per instructions notified by the Urban Local Bodies of Tripura from time to time.

(2) **Involvement of women Self Help Groups:** The Urban Local Bodies may engage willing members of government approved women Self Help Groups or the Urban Local Bodies with the help of the State Government shall be able to form Self Help Groups of women members willing for various activities of Solid waste Management including door to door solid waste collection, source segregation, recycling, re-use, processing etc in light of the provisions of the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules 2016 issued by Government of India and also as per the guidelines of convergence of Swachh Bharat Mission (urban) with National Urban Livelihood Mission issued by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs Government of India in march 2018 . However in case of the engagement of women Self help Groups, the Urban Local Body shall make payment to the account of Self Help Groups and not to the individual member of the Self Help Groups.

(3) **Delivery of segregated premises waste:** It shall be the duty of every generator of municipal solid waste, either owner or occupier of every land and building to collect or cause to be collected from their respective land, premises and building, to segregate waste and to store and deliver the same to the municipal worker/vehicle/waste picker / waste collector deployed by the Urban Local Bodies of Tripura for the purpose at the gate of such premises.

(4) **Bio-degradable waste:** Segregated Bio-degradable Municipal Solid Waste (as per the illustrative list in **Schedule I** if not composted by the generator, shall be stored by them within their premises and its delivery shall be ensured to the municipal worker/vehicle/waste picker / waste collector or to the bio-degradable waste collection vehicle provided for specified commercial generators of bulk bio-degradable waste at such times as may be notified from time to time.

(5) **Composting by all generators:** Local composting of waste shall be promoted to minimize transportation of waste.

(6) **Specified household hazardous waste:** (as listed in **Schedule II**) shall be stored and delivered by every generator of waste to the collection vehicle, which shall be provided weekly/periodically by Urban Local Bodies of Tripura or any other Agency authorized by the Tripura State Pollution Control Board for collection of such waste, or to a center designed for collection of such waste for disposal in a manner that is mandated by the Government of Tripura or the Tripura State Pollution Control Board (TSPCB).

(7) **Untreated bio-medical waste** (as listed in **Schedule III)** shall be collected & stored in specified type of covered receptacles and delivered by every generator of such waste to the collection vehicle which shall be provided weekly/periodically by Urban Local Bodies of Tripura or any other Agency authorized by the Tripura State Pollution Control Board or to a center designated for collection of such waste, for disposal in manner that is mandated by Tripura State Pollution Control Board in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2016.

(8) **Construction and Demolition waste** shall be stored and delivered separately at such spot and at such time as notified by Urban Local Bodies of Tripura from time to time for collection of such waste. Small generators (household level) shall be responsible to segregate the Construction & Demolition waste at source by contacting Urban Local Bodies of Tripura or any authorised agency shall then send a vehicle to pick up such segregated construction & demolition waste on payment of necessary charges by the said generator and transport this waste to a processing centre. The details of it shall be available in the Offices of the Urban Local Bodies of Tripura or in their website.

(9) All other Non-biodegradable ("Dry") waste – both recyclable and non-recyclable – shall be stored and delivered by every generator of waste to the dry waste collection vehicle, which shall be provided by Urban Local Bodies of Tripura or its authorised agency at such spots and at such times as may be notified by them from time-to-time for collection of such waste.

(10) Bulk garden and horticultural waste shall be kept un-mixed and composted at source. The Urban Local Bodies of Tripura shall also notify Instructions/ guidelines with regard to pruning of trees and storage and delivery of tree trimmings including segregated garden and horticultural waste by charging suitable fees as notified by it from time to time, for collection and transport to its facility.

(11) **Burning of waste:** Disposal by burning of any type of solid waste at roadsides, or at any private or public property is prohibited.

6) OBLIGATORY DUTIES OF URBAN LOCAL BODIES

(1) **Action against mixing of segregated waste and non lifting of waste in scheduled time period :**Urban Local Bodies of Tripura shall take action against the Transport Contractor and/or agency authorised /employees of Urban Local Bodies/worker of the contractor for mixing segregated waste at any point of collection, or fails to pick up waste as per the specified time schedule.

(2) **Infrastructure facilities:** Urban Local Bodies of Tripura shall provide adequate infrastructure facilities to assist citizens' compliance with these Rules. In addition to waste collection services, litter bins, dry waste sorting centers, and composting centers shall be set up, wherever possible and essential, in consultation with local citizens. Adequate community toilets shall be provided in slum localities with the participation of Community Based Organizations to prevent nuisance such as defecating/urinating, washing and bathing in public places.

(3) **Citizen Resource Base:** The Urban Local Bodies of Tripura shall facilitate information about composting as well as recycling of dry waste through composting centres and dry waste sorting centers listing them on its website.

(4) **Bio-degradable puja articles:** The Urban Local Bodies of Tripura shall authorize interested organizations to collect bio-degradable 'puja' articles (flowers, leaves, fruits etc.) at certain designated sites near water-bodies such as beaches, lakes, ponds, etc. in notified receptacles. The collection from such receptacles shall preferably be composted at a suitable location.

(5) **Point-to-Point waste collection services:** The Urban Local Bodies of Tripura shall provide for the collection of the municipal solid waste from specific pick-up points on a public or private road up to which the generator must bring the collected , segregated and stored waste for delivery to municipal worker/ vehicle/waste collector by Urban Local Bodies of Tripura according to the route plans at such times and at such spots as notified by the concerned official/authority in advance for specified types of waste for different localities.

(6) **Collection at source:** Urban Local Bodies of Tripura shall provide for the collection of municipal solid waste from premises of a building or group of buildings from waste storage receptacles kept on the premises to which Urban Local Bodies of Tripura vehicles / workers shall be provided access at such times as may be notified by the concerned official/authority of Urban Local Bodies of Tripura.

(7) **Data about waste received at landfill:** Urban Local Bodies of Tripura shall release publicly, the monthly data about the quantity of waste going to the different landfills and waste processing sites. Such information shall be available at the Office and on Urban Local Bodies and their website.

(8) **Community Bins in public places:**

a) Urban Local Bodies of Tripura shall provide and maintain suitable community bins on public roads or other public spaces, as determined by the Urban Local Bodies of itself or through an Agent as an interim arrangement till Urban Local Bodies make provision for collection at source or point-to-point collection at the required frequencies and shall notify the same on Urban Local Bodies at their website from time to time.

b) Segregated waste shall be kept by the generators in segregated manner at its premises and handed over to the waste picker of Urban Local Bodies of Tripura or it's authorised agency. Urban Local Bodies to ensure compliance of segregation and avoidance of public nuisance and health hazards .Details of all such places including the arrangements and schedules of waste collection from such places shall be available at the Office and on Urban Local Bodies at their website.

c) Official/authority of Urban Local Bodies of Tripura shall ensure that at no point of time the community bins are not overflowing nor exposed to open environment and prevent their scattering by rag pickers, stray animals or birds etc.

(9) **Dry waste sorting centers / Material Recovery Facilities:** In order to regulate and facilitate the sorting of the recyclable and non-recyclable waste, the Urban Local Bodies of Tripura shall provide for as many dry waste sorting centers as possible and required. These dry waste sorting centers shall be on Urban Local Bodies' land or land belonging to the Government or other government bodies, made available especially for this purpose, or in the form of sheds or kiosks provided at suitable public places and shall be manned/operated by registered cooperative societies of waste pickers / licensed recyclers or any other Agents authorised / appointed by Urban Local Bodies of Tripura. The non-recyclable waste, which remains after sorting shall be further, transported from such sorting centers from time-to- time to waste disposal sites for processing or land-filling. Such center shall be fenced/ screened in such a way that waste shall not be visible to passersby.

(10) **Time schedule and route of collection:** The daily and weekly time schedules and routes of Urban Local Bodies shall be fixed and notified in advance by the concerned official/authority. Details shall be available at all Offices and on the Urban Local Bodies and their website.

(11) Similarly, the arrangements for the collection of construction and demolition waste, and garden and horticultural waste, by Urban Local Bodies of Tripura or its licensees shall be made available to the public as well as to the bulk generators of waste by the official/authority as the case may be.

(12) **Surprise checks:** Any authorized Officer / Agent of Urban Local Bodies shall have right to enter, at all reasonable times, with such assistance as he considers necessary, any place for the purpose of

(i) performing any of the functions entrusted to him by Urban Local Bodies of Tripura or (ii) determine whether, and if so, in what manner, any such functions are to be performed, or whether any provisions of these Rules/Bye-laws has been complied with.

(13) **Nuisance Detectors:** The official/authority shall provide and strengthen the system of Nuisance Detectors by providing suitable uniforms and vehicles to Nuisance Detectors.

(14) **Publicity:** Citizen Information Services: The Urban Local Bodies of Tripura shall publicize the provision of the Rules/Bye-laws through the media of signs, advertisement, leaflets, announcement on radio and televisions, newspapers and through any other appropriate means, so that all citizens are made aware about the statutory duties of citizens and the Urban Local Bodies of Tripura for services, recycling, anti-litter and anti-nuisance penalties and fines.

(15) **Designated officers and periodic reports:** The official/authority concerned shall designate officers under their control who shall be responsible for implementing the obligatory responsibilities of Urban Local Bodies of Tripura specified under these Rules/Bye-laws in accordance with the plans and time schedules for implementation. The specific plans and time schedules and achievements against the same along with reasons for short falls, if any, shall also be shared publicly by the official/authority through the Urban Local Bodies and their website.

(16) **Transparency and Public Accessibility:** To ensure greater transparency and public accessibility, the Urban Local Bodies of Tripura shall provide all necessary information that is required to be publicized their website.

(17) **Co-ordination with Government Bodies:** Urban Local Bodies shall co-ordinate with other government agencies and authorities, to ensure compliance of these Rules/Bye-laws, within Local Body under the jurisdiction or control of such bodies.

(18) The urban local body shall ensure arrangements for cleaning daily or at set intervals and all the year through at all the public roads, places, colonies, slums, Local Body, markets and tourism places, parks of the urban body, cremation grounds etc. and the urban local body shall be committed to collect and carry the garbage from these places door to door or from the nearest garbage bin/container/facility and transport it from there to the final disposal place in closed vehicles.

(19) The urban local body shall utilize its own/outsourced/contract sanitation workers and vehicles in carrying out sanitation and solid waste management functions for full or partial daily cleaning work, so that the urban body is able to keep its area neat and clean in public interest.

(20) In order to manage the complete daily cleaning system of the city, the urban local body shall establish a ward office (complaint center) in each ward, garbage bin/container at suitable places as required, public toilets/urinals, transfer stations to transport the garbage to the landfill for final disposal, processing unit, etc.

(21) **User charges**: The Urban Local Body shall levy user charges from the households / premises for the waste management services rendered. For this purpose, the urban local body shall appoint its staff/designated persons in all the regions/zone/wards of the Corporation/Council/Nagar Panchayat to collect garbage from every home/premises in compliance with Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(22) A time will be fixed compulsorily in each area to collect garbage from each house/premises/Aangan. Preferably in the in the morning but can vary with in the period 6 AM to 3 PM. But the urban local body should ensure compliance with the timed fixed for any special cleaning purpose. A bell/horn/announcement (whose sound must not be over the permissible sound limit) should be fitted on the vehicle of garbage collection/blown by worker so that the residents can be made aware of collection being undertaken.

(23) The time for garbage collection from commercial establishments/shops/markets shall be from 9.00 A.M to 12.00 Noon in the morning in general but can vary decided by the Urban Local Bodies.

(24) The **Rates/User Charges/Fees** :-
The rates /charges/ fees for collecting garbage from home and the establishment of any Urban Local Body shall be notified separately by the Urban Development Department after taking approval of the State Government.

(25) The charges for door to door or point garbage collection as above shall be collected only by the authorized institution/person of each ward/area. The above rates shall be properly advertised by the ULB/institution/person and the rates shall also be displayed on the Waste Management Vehicles. The authorized institution/person shall also write the name of the authorized institution/person on the Waste Management Vehicles.

(26) The waste shall not be handled manually. But, due to some unprecedented circumstances, if the waste material has to be manually handled and lifted using manual labour, in such circumstances manual labour would be used with all due care and precautions of personal safety gear.

(27) If the waste material is not disposed by any person on the designated sites, waste bins, litter bins, containers kept on the road and parks by the concerned municipal council/corporation and is disposed by any person/party elsewhere where waste disposal is prohibited, in such circumstances, Fine / compounding charges can be levied on the concerned person/party in addition to fine.

(28). **Necessary funding provisions for SWM activities**: All the Urban Local Bodies in Tripura shall make necessary budget provision resource gap funding for all the activities related to Solid Waste Management and in light of the provisions of the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules 2016 issued by Government of India.

7) **OBLIGATORY RESPONSIBILITIES OF URBAN LOCAL BODIES AND /OR GENERATORS OF WASTE IN CASE OF SOME SPECIFIC CATEGORIES/SITUATIONS:** Keeping in mind the particular nature of some situations, the following responsibilities are specifically mandated:

7.1. ***Slums-***

7.1.1 The official/authority shall extend solid waste management to the uncovered Local Body with in their jurisdiction.

7.1.2 Where applicable, Urban Local Bodies of Tripura shall extend door-to-door collection system at fixed times at a point outside the slum, for collection of segregated solid waste.

7.1.3 In exceptional cases, until the services of a door-to-door collection system at required frequencies are provided at designated spots on a public road or any other public place for the time being, manned community waste storage bins shall be maintained by Urban Local Bodies, where segregated waste shall be deposited by the generator, and from where Urban Local Bodies shall collect such waste.

7.1.4 Cleanliness drives shall be conducted by Urban Local Body with the help of local councilors, Citizens organizations, Government bodies / Corporate etc for the cleanliness of Local Body inside the slums, from time to time.

7.2 Poultry, Fish and Slaughter Waste (From all Local Bodies other than designated slaughter houses and markets)

7.2.1 Every owner / occupier of any premises other than designated slaughter houses and markets, who generates poultry, fish and slaughter waste as a result of any commercial activity, shall store the same separately in closed, hygienic condition and deliver it at a specified time, on a daily basis to Urban Local Bodies' collection vehicle provided for this purpose. Deposit of such waste in any community bin is prohibited and shall attract fines.

7.2.2 The official/authority of Urban Local Bodies of Tripura shall be responsible for repair/remodeling of civic facilities in the markets to provide maximum hygiene and sanitary conditions in the market premises.

7.3 Vendor/Hawkers:

All vendors/hawkers shall keep their biodegradable and other waste unmixed in containers / bins at the site of vending for segregated storage of waste generated by that vending activity. It shall be the responsibility of the generator/ vendor to deliver this waste duly segregated to the Municipal Collection Vehicle of Urban Local Bodies. Failing which fine shall be imposed by Urban Local Bodies. Each Vendor/hawker shall be responsible to maintain their 'Clean Premise'/'Clean Area'.

7.4 House /gullies/Service Lanes:

7.4.1 It shall be the responsibility of the owner/occupier of premises within house-gullies to ensure that no waste is dumped or thrown in the house-gully, and to segregate and deliver any solid waste to the waste collection vehicle which shall be provided by Urban Local Bodies at such spots and at such times as may be notified by official/authority.

7.4.2 Where owners/occupiers of such premises wish to avail of the services of Urban Local Bodies for the cleaning of the house gully,

They must apply to the concerned Office of Urban Local Bodies and pay suitable prescribed charges as notified by Urban Local Bodies from time to time. It shall be the responsibility of the owners/occupiers to provide access to the house gully for cleaning purposes.

7.5 Litter by owned / pet animals

It shall be the responsibility of the owner of any pet animal to promptly scoop/clean up any poop/litter/fecal matter created by any owned/pet animals on the street or any public place, and take adequate steps for the proper disposal of such waste their own sewage or other such sanitary system.

7.6 Public Gatherings and Events:

7.6.1 For Public Gatherings and Events, organized in public places for any reason (including for processions, exhibitions, circus, fairs, political rallies, commercial, religious, socio-cultural events, protests and demonstrations, etc.) where Police and/or Urban Local Bodies' permission is required, it shall be the responsibility of the Organizer of the event or gathering to ensure the cleanliness of that area.

7.6.2 A Refundable Cleanliness Deposit: The Organizer of the event shall pay required deposit with the concerned office for the duration of the event, which shall be refundable on the completion of the event on notifying that the said public place has been restored back to a clean state, and any waste generated as a result of the event has been collected and transported to designated sites, to the satisfaction of official/authority concerned. This deposit shall be only for the cleanliness of the public place and does not cover any damage to property. This section shall also, apply to various other events which are being organized outside the Municipal Parks i.e. on roads/lanes etc.

In case the Organizers of the event wishes to avail of the services of Urban Local Bodies for the cleaning, collection and transport of waste generated as a result of that event, they shall apply in advance to the concerned Office of Urban Local Bodies and pay the necessary charges in advance as may be fixed for this purpose by Urban Local Bodies.

7.7 Receptacles on private property:

Every owner or occupant of private property shall maintain authorized refuse receptacles on private premises provided the receptacles are neither visible from public street/roads and sidewalks nor accessible to animals.

7.8 Other public places

The Government / Semi-government, statutory bodies shall be responsible for implementation of these Rules/Bye-laws within the public premises owned/occupied by them.

7) Penalties for contravention of these Rules/Bye-laws

8.1. Whosoever contravenes any of the provisions of these Byelaws or fails to comply with the requirements made under any of these Byelaws shall be punished with a fine. The scheduled of fines shall be notified separately by the Urban Development Department after taking approval of the State Government.

8.2 In the event of continuation of the breach of the provisions of these Bye-laws, the equal amount of fine for every day of default shall be levied or Rs.100/day, whichever is higher, in addition to original fine.

9) MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS:

9.1 Bio medical waste and industrial waste shall not be mixed with urban solid waste and the collection of such waste shall be made as per the rules/byelaws specified separately for the purpose. Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) services shall be availed for disposal of bio medical waste as per rules/byelaws. Disposal of such hazardous waste will have to be ensured at the Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) plant at the prescribed charges.

9.2 Stray animals shall not be allowed to roam freely around waste dumps or at other places in the city and arrangement will have to be made for restraining them at authorized area/place only.

9.3 No one will collect or throw waste water, muddy water, night soil, dung, excreta etc. from his/her building, institution or commercial establishment to pollute the atmosphere and ground with its stench and harm public health or obstruct traffic, failing which, carrying charges shall be levied on the spot for spreading such waste, and case can be brought against them in court.

9.4 If a person is found spreading pollution or filth in public parks etc. by throwing dead animal/cattle or its parts, it will be a punishable offense and carrying charges shall also be levied.

10 RESPONSIBILITY OF URBAN LOCAL BODIES -

10.1 Transport of the municipal solid waste: - The vehicles used for the transport of solid waste are to be duly closed so that the waste should not be visible to the public and the waste is not scattered elsewhere on the road during transportation, the following standards should be maintained during the transportation of the solid waste.

10.2 The solid waste would be collected and cleaned as per schedule from the established waste collectors. Along with the waste, the surrounding area of the disposal site should also be kept clean.

10.3 The design of the transport vehicles will be such that the waste will not be allowed to touch ground until it reaches its final processing/disposal site, and thus the recurring handling of the waste will not be allowed.

11) **RECYCLING OF THE MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE** –

To process the solid waste collected in the Local Body of Municipal Corporation/ council as useful materials, various solid waste disposal units approved by the pollution control board/PCC and different techniques of such solid waste should be applied so that the dependency of waste disposal on the landfills can be minimized. Following standards should be applied for the expected results:-

11.1 For the processing of the bio-degradable waste, various techniques can be used such as vermi composting, composting, mechanized composting, bio-methanation etc. Also the waste can be degraded using the other natural methods/resources by obtaining the required authorizations.

11.2 For the waste material mixed with the recyclable/renewable resources as a mixture, the method of recycling should be used. In some cases the waste resources can be used to generate energy. Such plants with the technology should be authorised by the pollution control board.

SCHEDULE I:

Illustrative list of biodegradable and recyclable waste

Biodegradable Waste "**Biodegradable waste**" means "wet" waste of plant and animal origin.	**Recyclable waste** "**Recyclable waste**" means "dry" waste that can be transformed through a process into raw materials for producing new products, which may or may not be similar to the original products.
Kitchen Waste including: tea leaves, egg shells, fruit and vegetable peels Meat and bones Garden and leaf litter, including flowers Soiled paper House dust after cleaning Coconut shells Ashes	Newspapers Paper, books and magazines Glass Metal objects and wire Plastic Cloth Rags Leather Rexene Rubber Wood /furniture Packaging

Schedule II:
Specified hazardous waste:

Specified Household Hazardous Waste
Aerosol cans Batteries and button cells Bleaches and household kitchen and drain cleaning Agents & its Containers. Car batteries, oil filters and car care products and consumables Chemicals and solvents and their containers Cosmetic items, chemical-based Insecticides and their containers Light bulbs, tube-lights and compact fluorescent lamps (CFL) Discarded Medicines and its containers, Paints, oils, lubricants, glues, thinners, and their containers Pesticides and herbicides and their containers Photographic audio/video tapers and their containers, chemicals Styrofoam and soft foam packaging of furniture, packaging and equipment Thermometers and mercury-containing products

Schedule III:
List of Bio-medical waste: (Extract from the Bio-Medical Waste Rules)

Bio-medical waste
"Bio-medical waste" means any waste, which is generated during the diagnosis, treatment or immunization of human beings or animals or in research activities pertaining thereto or in the production or testing of biological. Category No 4 Waste sharps (Needles, syringes, scalpels, blades, glass, etc. that may cause puncture and cuts. This includes both used and unused sharps) Category No 5 Discarded Medicines and Cytotoxic drugs (waste comprising of outdated, contaminated and discarded medicines) Category No 6 Solid Waste (Items contaminated with blood, and body fluids including cotton, dressings, soiled plaster casts, lines, beddings, other material contaminated with blood) Category No. 7 Solid Waste (waste generated from disposable items other than the waste sharps such as tubing's, catheters, intravenous Sets etc).

By order of the Governor,

[Secretary to the Government of Tripura]